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GOVERNMENT PLAN Broadening The State Council

CHUNGKING, Jan. 15.—ALTHOUGH SOME MISGIVINGS WERE CAUSED IN CHUNGKING BY CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES BY BOTH SIDES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT, THERE WAS A GENERAL BELIEF THAT ALL REMAINING CLASHES WOULD COME TO AN END SOON.

TWO THEORIES WERE ADVANCED FOR THE VIOLATIONS OF THE ORDER TO CEASE FIRE FIRST, AND THE MORE CHARTERED BELIEF WAS THAT THE TROOPS CONCERNED HAD NOT RECEIVED THE ORDERS. THE SECOND WAS THAT EACH SIDE MIGHT BE TRYING TO SECURE A LITTLE EXTRA ADVANTAGE WHILE THIS IS STILL POSSIBLE.

All Quiet On Civil War Fronts

CHUNGKING, Jan. 15.—Quiet is settling over China's eastward fighting fronts, in official dispatches sent to the capital. At many points fighting stopped immediately on receipt of the cease fire order designed to become effective as from Sunday night.

Other fronts' firing subsided more gradually. The dispatch said. It added that the Government forces which rushed last month into the coal area of western Hopei Province, withdrew on Saturday to their original positions.

It is also reported that the troops withdrawn from the coal area of Chahar Province, and they are observing the truce strictly.

Meanwhile, the Unity Conference has formally received Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's plan to broaden the base of Government by including all parties. There was no immediate action of the Communist demand for the release of the "Young Marshal," Chiang Hsueh-liang, and General Yang Hu-cheng, who have been under Government surveillance since they engineered the 1936 kidnapping of Chiang Kai-shek. Associated Press.

G.O.C. TOTOUR PIRATE AREAS

THE SUPPRESSION OF PIRATES HAS BEEN A QUESTION THAT HAS ENGAGED THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF THE AUTHORITIES FOR SOME TIME AND RECENTLY MEASURES WERE ANNOUNCED FOR THE ERADICATION OF SUCH ACTIVITIES.

The measures taken range from the novel "Q" ship to the maintenance of routine naval patrols. To gain a true insight into the line of work of all those concerned with the organization of anti-piracy operations an official party is leaving at 10 a.m. today for an inspection tour of the east coast of the Colony and islands of the New Territories.

The official party will comprise Maj.-Gen. F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong, Commanders D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., Brig. Fellows, Lt.-Col. Hollings, of the 42 Commando, and a Chinese officer.

The tour, which will be made on board the minesweeper, H.M.S. Courier, will last three days and in the course of which some 300 miles will be covered. The tour will carry the official party through Hong Kong's most-infested of pirate areas—Mitsi Bay—and the surrounding areas.

ACTRESS KILLED

London, Jan. 15.—Enid Stamp-Taylor, 41-year-old musical comedy star and film actress, died yesterday of a fractured skull received in a fall at her home. Associated Press.

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—The Supreme Allied Command yesterday ordered the Japanese Government to ship 2,200 pounds of radish seed and 2,040 pounds of Chinese cabbage seed to Korea. Associated Press.

"Emperor" On Trial

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—A Japanese prisoner of war, whom the Americans called "The Emperor" and who is accused of torturing and killing two American soldiers, will be tried at the Allied Headquarters at an announced.

Tametsuke Tada is accused of "antagonizing" a small group and beating about 48 American prisoners of war by striking and beating them on the head and about their heads with clubs. Associated Press.

Jap. Secret Weapon A Wash-Out

TOKYO, JAN. 15.—WIND BORNE, RAIL LOON BOMBS, JAPAN'S FUTILE BUT EXTENSIVE REVENGE WEAPON, CROSSED THE PACIFIC IN LESS THAN A DAY AND A HALF ON THEIR FASTEST TRIP. ALLIED H.E.A.D.Q.U.A.R.T.E.R.S. ANNOUNCED TODAY IN RECAPITULATING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON STRANGE WAR DEVELOPMENTS.

The Japanese began their experiments as early as 1933 on bomb carrying balloons to attack the United States. The record flight was made in January, 1945, in less than a day and a half, and recorded in Tokyo by the radio signaling equipment carried by balloons.

The slowest trip, requiring a little more than three days, was made during the previous November. Atmospheric conditions caused the time difference.

The Japanese originally planned to release the bombs from submarines off the west coast but by that time the Nipponese lacked sufficient sea-power to penetrate into the eastern Pacific so home-based launching sites were utilized. Associated Press.

Shidehara Cabinet Still In Difficulties

TOKYO, JAN. 15.—PREMIER SHIDEHARA, RETURNING TO HIS OFFICE AFTER 20 DAYS' ILLNESS, ATTENDED THE FIRST MEETING TODAY OF THE NEWLY REORGANIZED CABINET AS THE JAPANESE PRESS INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAD ENCOUNTERED MAJOR DIFFICULTIES IN APPLYING GENERAL MACARTHUR'S "HOUSECLEANING" DIRECTIVE.

THE STATUS OF THE MAJORITY OF 47 PREFECTURAL GOVERNORS UNDER THE LATEST DIRECTIVE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL BASIC PROBLEMS BEFORE THE CABINET.

The aged Premier, recovered from what his aides said was pneumonia, arrived at the official residence shortly before the regular Cabinet session began at 10 a.m. He became ill on Dec. 26 and has been confined to his private home while the major political crisis swirled around him.

MacArthur's Jan. 4 directive ordered a purge of leading officials and leaders of local branches of the wartime Imperial Rule Assistance Association and similar totalitarian parties.

The prefectural governors served concurrently as chiefs of the local branches of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

NATIONAL ELECTIONS.—"Asahi" reported the Government is anxious to avoid reshuffling local governments and decided originally that the directive was applicable only to local chief secretaries of the organization.

The newly appointed home minister, Chuza Mitsuichi, however, indicated in his first press interview that he intended changing the prefectural leaders as soon as practicable.

The Cabinet also faced the problem of deciding the fate of hundreds of other government employees possibly included under the directive.

Final preparations for the national election now authorized for any time after March 15 is another item on the heavy Cabinet programme elimination of military pensions is another.

Associated Press.

WINSTON IN U.S.

New York, Jan. 15.—Britain's wartime Prime Minister Winston Churchill arrived in the United States yesterday in the liner "Queen Elizabeth" together with his wife. Associated Press.

WEATHER REPORT

To-day's forecast—Continuing fair; light to moderate easterly to variable winds, mild day temperature.

Maximum—76 degrees at 8.30 a.m. Minimum—60 degrees at midnight.

MOST MOMENTOUS TALKS IN HISTORY

LONDON, JAN. 15.—NEWSPAPERS OF BRITAIN'S CAPITAL TERMED THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY AS THE MOST MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE IN HISTORY AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE NEW WORLD ORGANISATION WILL AVOID THE MISTAKES OF THE DEFUNCT LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE DAILY HERALD SAID THAT THE U.N.O. IN STARTING EXISTENCE WITH THE SUPPORT OF RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAS AN ENORMOUS ADVANTAGE OVER THE LEAGUE. THE HERALD WARNED "MUTUAL SUSPICION CANNOT BE REMOVED BY MERE HANDSHAKES. THE FIRST REQUISITE OF SUCCESS IS THAT THE LIFE MAJOR POWERS SHOULD SUCCEED IN HARMONISING THEIR POLICIES."

The "Daily Mail" said the people of the world are hopeful about U.N.O. but are not widely optimistic in keeping their fingers crossed because of the great problems overshadowed by the atomic bomb.

The "Chronicle" asserted that Secretary of State Byrnes' statement prior to leaving the United States for London shows "how far removed the opinion in America clearly is from the conception of the super national state. To mould public opinion is America's own problem and until that problem has been solved, progress towards acceptable world order will necessarily be slow."

The "Mail" asserted the "great potential value of the United Nations, which is intended to be not only a political but an economic institution. It belongs not to politicians but to the people."

The "News Chronicle" said, "If ordinary men and women believe in the United Nations and are ready to stand by its decisions, the United Nations will grow steadily in prestige and influence and world security will be in the making."

The "Daily Telegraph," commenting on President Spaulding's inaugural address, said he defined very simply the problems facing the delegates, that no country can win lasting happiness and success at the expense of others in general—delegates must realize that a point can be reached at which the desire of a nation conflicts with the well being of the world—unless every country is prepared at that point to make sacrifice, the United Nations will not justify the world's hopes. Associated Press.

Hope To Get Off Lightly

TOKYO, JAN. 15.—JAPANESE IN SUGAMO PRISON WHO ARE AWAITING TRIAL FOR MURDER OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS ARE GREATLY CHEERED BY THE FACT THAT THE FORMER PRISON CAMP GUARD KNOWN AS "LITTLE GLASS EYE" WAS GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT RATHER THAN THE GALLOWES, AND EXECUTED LIGHT SENTENCES. SAID A FORMER WAR CRIMINAL SUSPECT, RELEASED AFTER TWO MONTHS DETENTION.

First-Lieut. Norio Otaki declared that they feel that if Tatsuo Tsuchiya, who is accused of unmercifully beating to death Robert Gordon Tene, has escaped the gallows, those who only beat and did not kill shall perhaps get only two years.

Otaki said: "Resignation controls the minds of once important men who are now war criminals suspects. Lieut.-Gen. Masaharu Homma, before being sent to Manila, told other prisoners 'this is a world in which even existence or abolition of the Emperor is being discussed. I don't care what becomes of me if I can become a sacrifice for the new Japan.' That is a typical example."

Otaki said he frequently saw former Premier Togo "walking sultrily" facing the ground. I saw him once reading the "Manga" shu, a book of ancient poems. Associated Press.

BYRNES APPEALS FOR WORLD COOPERATION

LONDON, JAN. 15.—AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES CALLED ON THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TO "APPROVE PROMPTLY" THE "BIG THREE" PROPOSALS FOR CREATION OF A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO SET UP CONTROLS FOR ATOMIC ENERGY.

"WE MUST NOT FAIL," HE DECLARED, "TO DEVISE THE SAFEGUARDS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THIS GREAT DISCOVERY IS USED FOR HUMAN WELFARE AND NOT FOR MORE DEADLY HUMAN WAREFARE."

Byrnes also called for an immediate beginning on the move to have the countries pledge land, sea and air forces to the United Nations Security Council. In that manner the 11-Nation Council will be able, when necessary, to use force to try to prevent aggression or to restore peace.

In a speech before the opening of the first general policy debate of the United Nations, which still is not completely organized, the United States delegate declared:

"We should begin upon this work immediately."

The atomic commission proposal was drawn up by Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov at the Moscow conference. Byrnes said it dealt with a "task of transcending importance."

PRIMARY CONCERN.—"The establishment of a commission to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy is inseparably linked with the problem of security," he added. "It is a matter of primary concern to all nations."

"I hope the assembly will approve promptly the resolution proposed by my government in association with the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China, France and Canada, so that this commission may begin its work without delay."

In effect, the resolution would turn the atomic problem over to the Security Council for solution. Canada, having worked with Britain and the United States in the development of the atomic bomb, would sit with the Council on all atomic discussions.

After the Moscow Conference the Big Three proposal was accepted by the others of the five permanent Security Council powers and Canada, all of which joined in sponsoring it here. (Continued on Page 6)

The distilling industry, after three years of war alcohol production, ended 1945 preparing to resume normal peacetime beverage manufacture, according to Stanley Baar, Executive Vice-President of Allied Liquor Industries, Inc.

Continued shortage of raw materials, particularly corn and storage barrels, and the need to replenish aged whiskey inventories will prevent the industry's returning to normalcy during 1946, Baar said.

"Apparently it will not be until 1950 that the supply of Straight and Bottled-in-Bond whiskeys reaches adequate proportions. On the other hand, there is every likelihood that supplies of blended whiskey will be sufficient." Associated Press.

Perfumes Coming Back On The Market

PARIS, JAN. 15.—MORE THAN 1,000 FRENCH PERFUMERS ARE PREPARING A COMEBACK ON THE WORLD MARKET.

IN SPITE OF SHORTAGE OF RAW MATERIALS, WORK AND OUT-DATED MACHINERY AND THE LACK OF NECESSARY INGREDIENTS SUCH AS ALCOHOL, DELICATE COLONIAL ESSENCES AND FIXATIVES, THE BIG PERFUME MANUFACTURERS ARE MAKING A TREMENDOUS EFFORT TO RECAPTURE THEIR EXPORT TRADE, ESPECIALLY IN BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, HOLLAND, INDIA, RUSSIA AND THE FRENCH COLONIES.

In normal times, the industry employs 20,000 workers and before the war its net profits amounted to an average of 400,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000 at present rates) a year. During the occupation, exports were almost entirely restricted to Germany; but in 1942, partly owing to greatly increased prices, the total value of exports was 563,000,000 francs (\$2,815,000).

In the same year, net profits of the manufacturers of the raw materials in the Grasse district where flowers are grown and essence distilled from them on a large scale, amounted to 600,000,000 francs (\$3,000,000), while the net profits of the perfume dealers themselves totalled 3,600,000,000 francs (\$17,500,000).

To-day, all perfumery is subject to a 25 per cent. luxury tax, but there is still a large sale for it throughout the country, and especially in centres where American troops are stationed.

G.I.'S LOVE IT.—For many G.I.'s, it is said, Paris in the town of the "three Cs"—Casino de Paris, Cognac and Chanel. Almost any day since the liberation, a long queue of G.I.'s has waited outside Chanel's shop for the well-known Chanel No. 5 perfume. An average size bottle of this costs about 400 francs (\$2). Another perfume much in demand by G.I.'s is Chanel's "Nuit de Noël" (Christmas Night) which

was also one of the most popular perfumes after the last war and which now costs 2,000 (\$10) for a bottle which in 1938 would have cost 300 francs (30/-).

The price of some perfumes is increased by their presentation. Good bottles are one of the perfumers' major difficulties and many of them now insist that any would-be purchaser returns an empty bottle in exchange for a new one.

Schickard, for instance, whose perfumes all have names beginning with an "S", has one called "Sleeping" which is packed in a bottle shaped like a candlestick. Bottles of this perfume cost a minimum of 1,000 francs (\$5).

NEW MAKE-UP SYSTEM.—Two new perfumers have appeared in the market in recent months. A new firm, Verlainne, has launched some subtle perfumes presented in elaborate bottles with names such as "Attitude," "Plaisir," and "Experience." Robert Piguet, one of the famous Paris dress makers, following the example of other famous houses, has produced a perfume of his own. Both firms charge high prices and their perfumes are as yet unknown abroad.

Another new firm, Stendhal, has produced a range of 15 beauty products especially well presented, an effort which its promoters describe as a prelude to a startling new make-up system to be launched on Paris in the spring.

Meanwhile, lipstick of this firm, packed in plated wrought containers, are priced at 750 francs (\$3.75) while a box of 87 powder costs 500 francs (\$2.50). Ruter.

Admiral To Die

Sydney, Jan. 15.—Japanese Rear-Admiral Hamanaka was today sentenced to death by shooting by the Australian Military Court at Morotai which convicted him of ordering the killing of Australian prisoners-of-war and the ill-treatment of prisoners.

The Court acquitted Commander Takanaki on a similar charge. Associated Press.

British P.W.'s "Horrible Deaths"

Yokohama, Jan. 15.—Testimony by British soldiers that two of their members died "horrible deaths" from gangrenous frozen legs suffered in the guard-house, was introduced in the war crimes trial of Katochi Iwate who was accused of responsibility of at least four deaths in the Muroran Prisoner-of-War Camp near Hakodate, Hokkaido.

Hirate pleaded innocent yesterday at the opening of the trial.

A long list of affidavits from British prisoners-of-war was read although the defence counsel, Major Harold J. Ermonson, Junior, succeeded in excluding four affidavits on the grounds they were merely cumulative hearsay.

The affidavits admitted told how the prisoners were transported from hot steamships to frigid Hokkaido where they lived in quarters rotten with ice and worked from 6.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. even when the weather was at twenty to thirty degrees below zero. Associated Press.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDES

Li Kwok-sam, 26, residing at No. 15, Stanley Street, was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital at about 9 o'clock last night suffering from a dose of opium poisoning.

It was reported that Li after having a quarrel with his wife and concubine in the early morning, locked himself inside a cubicle all day.

At about 9 p.m. the occupants of the premises heard some noise inside the room and decided to break down the door. Li was found lying on the bed motionless, with foam in his mouth.

An ambulance was immediately summoned and Li was rushed to Queen Mary Hospital. After treatment it is understood that his condition is fairly good.

Another case of attempted suicide was reported to the Yau-mati Police Station at 1 p.m. yesterday, when a young Chinese woman, Leung Mui, was admitted to Kwong Wah Hospital, suffering from opium poisoning.

The woman, who lives at No. 306, Nathan Road, attempted to end her life because of a domestic dispute with her husband early in the morning. Her condition was reported to be fair.

TOO MUCH AUSTERITY

LONDON, JAN. 15.—ELLIS SMITH, THE FIRST HIGH-RANKING MEMBER OF BRITAIN'S LABOUR GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN SINCE THE PARTY CAME INTO POWER LAST AUGUST, EXPLAINED IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT HE QUIT AS PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE BECAUSE OF "PERSONAL STINGS" WITH HIS CHIEF, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS.

Among the disagreements, Smith said, were failure to nationalise the cotton industry and too much austerity at home while quantities of goods went abroad.

He emphasised that his resignation did not mean a break with the Labour Party and he is continuing as a Member of Parliament. Associated Press.

Labour Board Discussions

The dispute between skilled labourers employed at the dockyards and other large industrial undertakings and their employers over the question of wages and working hours, was discussed by the Labour Board at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

Nine representatives of the workers were present to present their case.

After a sitting of nearly four hours, at the conclusion of which the business of the meeting had not been settled, it was decided to postpone the sitting to Thursday afternoon.

GRIM INDO-CHINA PICTURE

Up To Two Million Doomed To Die

Not A Matter For The Military

San Francisco, Jan. 15. The "Chronicle" in an editorial criticized what it called the closed door policy in connection with the resumption of trade by the Japanese. The paper, commenting on a report from General MacArthur's Headquarters that business representatives will not be allowed to enter Japan for many months because "this is not time for business," said this point of view sounded conspicuously like the military.

The "Chronicle" asserted: "The question of how and when Japan may be expected to start getting back on her economic feet bears serious study. Japan thrives on a supply of foreign commerce. Excluding an outside debt we can think of no way to let Japan recover her economic stability except to let her resume trade."

"If we want her to become an economic dependency upon us, we have only to keep her from getting up from now on, but she will prove an expensive dependent. If we are to realize anything economically from her, Japan must first see to it that she gets some momentum. The direction of this momentum and her recovery as a matter for economic and not military policy."

Spectre Of Starvation

(By Stan Swinton).

HANOI, JAN. 15. BOTH FRENCH AND ANNAMITE SOURCES EXPRESS THE BELIEF THAT BETWEEN 500,000 AND 1,000,000 PERSONS ARE DOOMED TO DIE IN INDO-CHINA WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR. LACK OF FOOD AND THE INTENSE GOLD ALREADY TAKEN TAKEN A TOLL. I COUNTED 400 DEAD IN TWO DAYS IN HANOI ALONE. IT WILL BE THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF HUNGER. LAST YEAR A CONSERVATIVE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE LISTED 600,000 DEATHS FROM STARVATION.

President Ho Chi Minh of the self-declared, unrecognised republic of Viet Nam, declared the figure was nearer 2,000,000. The reason for the food shortage was given as the flooding of portions of seven provinces of Tonkin, in the northernmost region of Indo-China, because of breaking of the dikes, protecting the area from the Red River. The French lay blame for the floods on the Annamite "rebels" of Viet Nam which they say is completely unable to handle the administration which Chinese occupation forces have left in their hands. They say the Annamites have no machinery for use on the dikes and refuse to let the French do it.

President Ho Chi Minh, contented by having the blame on the French.

"They occupied the country for 80 years but never taught the people to cure for the dikes," he asserted, "while the United States in far less time trained the Filipinos to handle similar jobs themselves."

COMPLICATIONS. Ho Chi Minh said that normally Cochinchina furnished Tonkin with much rice, but now the French hold the south while the Annamites control the north. He said the French and Japanese made a special effort to remove the rice before surrender, and the French transformed rice lands into production of other crops.

Complicating the situation is the necessity of feeding Chinese occupation troops and surrendered Japanese in the famine areas, he said, and they already are providing a small ration for Annamite coal miners.

The French said the Annamites refused to allow them to bring in rice for the population, but that when transportation becomes available they plan to relieve the situation by bringing rice to the port of Haiphong.

Ho Chi Minh said the Annamites do not want the government or the French to handle distribution. He said he would officially help if the rice were distributed by the United States or another neutral.—Associated Press.

Hopeful U.S. Strike Atmosphere

Washington, Jan. 15. Postponement of the steel and telephone strikes, coupled with hopes of a Government-sponsored wage compromise for General Motors, brightened the American labour picture yesterday.

These developments raised hope in some Government circles that tension over post-war industrial strife soon might be slackened. Behind this hope was the feeling that the "breakthrough" in telephone and steel strikes and further pressure on General Motors for a settlement of the 55-day old auto mobile strike would improve chances of settling all disputes. The steel settlement could provide a wage pattern for other industries.

On the less hopeful side was the absence of many indications that Tuesday's scheduled strike of workers in the electrical industry or Wednesday's in the meat packing industry could be averted.

Within minutes after the telephone strike affecting 250,000 workers throughout the nation or began on Sunday night, J. A. Lerner, President of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, ordered it to be delayed to permit members of local unions to file a 30-day strike notice in conformity with the Smith Connally labour dispute plan.

Believe said the strike would not be held if the Government asked the telephone industry and voiced the hope that wage issues would be settled without resort to strike.—Associated Press.

TRIESTE ISSUE

Rome, Jan. 15. Communists and Socialists remained silently seated as the Italian Constituent Assembly opened the debate yesterday on foreign policy with a demonstration for the return of Trieste.—Associated Press.

Premier's Escape

Sydney, Jan. 15. A Rabaul dispatch to the "Sydney Sun" said yesterday a "deliberate attempt" was made at the Taveuni airfield in Bougainville island to sabotage a transport plane in which Australian Prime Minister Joseph Chifley made a Christmas tour of the island bases. Damage to the plane was discovered before the take-off.

The action is attributed to some unbalanced person believed to have a grudge against the Government.—Associated Press.

HOMMA'S WIFE ARRIVES IN MANILA

Manila, Jan. 15. Lieut. General Masaharu Homma's 44-year-old Japanese aristocratic wife arrived here by plane today from Japan. She will be a "character witness" for her husband who is on trial for his life as war criminal.

Many witnesses testified today before the Military Commission on atrocities on Camp O'Donnel where a thousand Americans and Filipinos died of disease, malnutrition and brutality.

Colonel John H. Ball, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, declared that 30 to 40 Americans succumbed there daily for lack of medicines to treat their ailments. Sergeant James Baidassare, veteran with 21 years Philippine service denied the defence inference that the O'Donnel inmates were served the same as Japanese soldier guards. Depositions by Brig-General Clifford Hummel and Brig-General James Weaver said the O'Donnel Commandant informed the prisoners they were not prisoners of war but captives with no ranks and beat the two generals both of whom made the Bataan death march.

Corporal Humphrey O'Leary testified that he captured United States medical officers sent medicine to fellow prisoners at O'Donnel Camp but this story is not corroborated by other witnesses.—Associated Press.

No Humane Feelings Hitler Order To Subs

NUERNBERG, JAN. 15. IN AN EFFORT TO RENDER AMERICAN SHIPPING CONSTRUCTION USELESS BY CREATING A SHORTAGE OF SEAMEN, HITLER, EARLY IN 1942 ORDERED GERMAN SUBMARINES TO KILL OR CAPTURE THE CREWS OF TORPEDOED VESSELS, ACCORDING TO EVIDENCE INTRODUCED IN THE NAZI WAR CRIMES TRIAL HERE TO-DAY.

The Fuehrer's orders were disclosed in notes on a conversation between Hitler and the Japanese Ambassador, Hiroshi Oshima, in the presence of the Foreign Minister, Ribbentrop, on January 3, 1942.

The notes said that Hitler told the Japanese Ambassador he had recalled the entire Atlantic submarine fleet for re-organization after which it would be posted outside United States ports.

"The Fuehrer pointed out that however many ships the United States built, one of their main problems would be lack of personnel," the German memorandum said, and "for that reason even merchant ships would be sunk without warning with the intention of killing as many of the crews as possible. Once it gets around that most of the seamen are lost in the sinkings, the Americans will soon have difficulties in enlisting new people."

"SHOOT UP BOATS" Hitler told Oshima that the German attitude could not be governed by "any humane feelings" and he, therefore, had ordered that in case seamen were unable to be taken prisoners, submarines were "to come to the surface after torpedoing and shoot up the lifeboats."

"Oshima heartily agreed with the Fuehrer's comments and said the Japanese too are forced to follow these methods," the notes concluded.—Associated Press.

DISTURBANCES IN PERSIA

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. Ambassador Ussell Ala described Iran yesterday as "a test of the basic principles" on which the United Nations Organization should take a stand.

He asserted that "the trouble started in Azerbaijan is spreading like an infectious disease throughout the northern provinces where the Red Army still is staying." He said: "Continued presence of foreign forces on our soil is wholly unjustified and creates trouble for Iran."—Associated Press.

REASON TO REJOICE

Washington, Jan. 15. The Washington "Star" today took a more optimistic view of China's political developments and asserted that the truce gives "a temporary breathing spell and the sorely tried people of China have more reason to rejoice and be hopeful than they have had in many a year."

The newspaper emphasised, however, that a permanent solution to China's internal strife still has not been achieved.—Associated Press.

Hungary Passes Her Election Test

BUDAPEST, JAN. 15. HUNGARY EMERGED FROM ITS FIRST POSTWAR TEST FREE AND SECRET ELECTIONS WITH FLYING COLOURS. THE HEADS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH POLITICAL MISSIONS IN HUNGARY HAVE AGREED THAT THE HUNGARIANS ACCOMPLISHED A GLIM PARIAMETARY ELECTION LAST MONTH.

Bevin To Address U.N.O.

London, Jan. 15. Speakers on the United Nations atomic control debate this week, in addition to Secretary of State James Byrnes, are expected to include the British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, and the Russian Vice Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Andrei J. Vishinsky.

The Steering Committee failed to place two Cuban proposals on the agenda. One was the proposed broadening of the Steering Committee which was referred to the Assembly's Legal Committee and the second which asked for a declaration of the international duties and rights of man and nations.

It was ruled unnecessary on the grounds that it was covered in the United Nations Charter.

Plans are being made to call the first meeting of the newly created Security Council either on Wednesday or Thursday.—Associated Press.

MURROAN CAMP TRIAL OPENS

Yokohama, Jan. 15. Kaichi Shima, youthful former Japanese Army captain, today pleaded innocent to charges that he and those under him were responsible for four deaths and other crimes against Allied prisoners of war in the Murroan camp near Hakodate on Hokkaido.

Shirata stood at rigid attention as charges and specifications were read to the Commission headed by Colonel Cliver E. G. Trochtor.

A motion by associate defence counsel, First-Lieutenant Thomas J. Murphy, Jr. that certain specifications be stricken was denied and the first of about 20 affidavits was read.

Defence Chief is Major Harold H. Emmons.—Associated Press.

CHIEFS-OF-STAFF TO MEET

The 11-Member Security Council is expected to arrange a meeting of the Chiefs-of-Staff of the United States, Russia, Britain, France and China to determine the number of troops each of the 51 nations will contribute to the world police force.

The Council is composed of the five major Powers as permanent members and Australia, Brazil, Egypt, Mexico, the Netherlands and Poland as non-permanent members.—Associated Press.

DOGGO HOUSE

Chicago, Jan. 15. One dog, Queenie, lives in the south side rooming house which Mrs. Irving Klein manages, so she was astonished when she came downstairs and saw nearly a score of dogs romping through the first floor rooms.

She called the police but Sergeant Eugene McCoy put in 805 for reinforcements after he counted 18 running all over the house. Two more squads rushed to the scene. The officers succeeded in clearing the house of all the dogs except Queenie.—Associated Press.

Bulgarian Political Issue

Moscow, Jan. 15. The Bulgarian Government has rejected the demands of the Bulgarian opposition parties for the holding of new elections and the dissolving of the Sofia Government, an announcement by Tass news agency said today.

The official Soviet news agency said the demands which were from the Bulgarian Agrarian Union and the Social Democratic Parties were "laughable" and that Assistant Foreign Minister A. J. Vishinsky had been in Bulgaria to help carry out the terms of the agreement by the Big Three Foreign Ministers had returned to Moscow.

The Ministers had stated at their recent Moscow meeting that the Bulgarian Government should be broadened to include opposition parties.—Associated Press.

Wealthy Woman Slimmed To Death

A wealthy woman, 37-year-old Mrs. Mary Power, who wanted to slim and went to a "nature-cure" nursing home, was taken ill and found to be suffering from starvation. This was stated at the inquest at Stratford when it was also revealed she had taken phenol drugs not prescribed by the nursing home.

Italian P.W.'s Leave Britain

London, Jan. 15. A British War Office press spokesman said that approximately 1,700 Italian prisoners of war chosen from camps throughout the United Kingdom will be repatriated on Thursday on the ship "Georgie" which leaves Liverpool for Italy on that day.

During December, the press official declared, over 7,000 Italian war prisoners had been returned to Italy, the first 2,000 having left on Dec. 11.

The spokesman added that shipping priority was given to the prisoners on the basis of age and time served in the prisoner of war camp.

The government, he said, is anxious to continue the repatriation of Italian prisoners of war and will return them to Italy as long as shipping space is available.—Associated Press.

ALL THIS WEEK AT 7.30 NIGHTLY

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS
LYLE EVANS ("YOUR OLD FRIEND DAN") & MAH GOT
AS GUEST ARTISTS

"HIGH TIME"

A CONCERT PARTY PRODUCED BY THE
NEW YORK ENSA COMMITTEE
with

KATHLEEN KIDDO FRANK WADE
ROSS PRATT ERIC TREDWELL
JOAN RYAN ELVA QUINN BETTE DEEBLE
NOTE:—SERVICEMEN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN
GUEST EACH UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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THE NATIONAL STUDIO

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At Whiteaway Laidlaw & Company, Ltd.

By courtesy of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
A sale of Government stocks will take place at their first floor show-room, between the following hours, commencing Monday, January 15th, 1946, until further notice:—

Daily:—9 A.M. To 11.30 P.M.

2 P.M. To 4.00 P.M.

Saturdays:—9 A.M. To 12.00 P.M.

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FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI

I. O. S. N. Co. S.S. "ESANG" 15th Jan., 1946
I. O. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGHANG" 21st Jan., 1946

SAILINGS TO SWATOW

I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" 20th Jan., 1946
O. N. Co. S.S. "TEINAI" 28th Jan.

SAILINGS TO BANGKOK

(No cargo: No passengers)

C. N. Co. S.S. "SHANWUNG" 21st Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" 24th Jan., 1946

VESSELS DUE

I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGBANG" From Shanghai 16th Jan., 1946
O. N. Co. S.S. "YOHOW" " 16th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" Bangkok 20th Jan., 1946
I. N. Co. S.S. "KWEIYANG" Shanghai 20th Jan., 1946

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"HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY"

WARNING

The Newspaper-Enterprise, Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorised to canvass entries or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY," and that any person thus representing himself has fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at the present time, when business staffs are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATES,
MANAGER.

January 8, 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE
NO. 56

H.M.S. "VASNA"

The undermentioned are listed for embarkation:—

Australia
Miss A. Sue
Mr. & Mrs. W. Y. Leong
Mrs. (Mrs.) Yen Wah & children
Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Lephora
Mr. & Mrs. M. Gockchen & child
Miss F. Lau
Mr. & Mrs. Fui Kwen & family
H.K.Y.D.C.
Mrs. M. June Wong Yee & children
Mrs. E. F. Lew Kong Chua.
New Zealand
Miss M. J. Jennings
United Kingdom
Mrs. A. S. Fraser.

HONGKONG DISBURSEMENT will assemble a Queen's Fleet at 1.45 p.m. on Wednesday Jan. 16th, 1946, and KOWLOON passengers will assemble at Naval Landing Base between Star Ferry and Kowloon Gidway Wharves at 2.00 p.m. to await Embarkation Officer.

Passengers must NOT board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards, which will be issued at assembly points.

REPATRIATION OFFICE
15th January 1946.

New War Risk Rates

London, Jan. 15. The London Institute of Underwriters announce a new war risk rate of one-quarter per cent. for all the following: The United Kingdom to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands, China ports and Malaya, Africa (excluding the Mediterranean), including Madagascar, Mauritius, the Seychelles (direct or transshipping south or east of Africa) to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands and Malaya; Persian Gulf, India, Burma and Ceylon to and from Malaya, Dutch East Indies, Indo-China, Hong Kong, China ports, Japan, Philippines and adjacent islands; Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands and Malaya to and from South American, Atlantic, Pacific ports and West Indies, Australia, New Zealand to and from China ports, Hong Kong, Casablanca, to and from Shanghai (direct); Malaya to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines, China ports and Hong Kong.

The previous rate on all the above was 1.5 per cent. Reuter.

CAUGHT WITH TABLETS

An Chin Young, godown coolie, who attempted to take 12 tins of compound vitamin tablets out of the Kowloon Royal Naval Yard on Jan. 14, was arrested by the gate watchman. Summoned before Mr. W. H. Lattimer yesterday accused of carrying out the tablets, he was fined \$100 and sentenced to 3 months in the Water Police detention.

THIS WEEK ONLY

EXHIBITION OF
GENUINE FINE WOOD LACQUER WARES
and
CARVED ROOF FIGURES

at
D. A. JONE & CO.
26, Cornhill Road, Central

MAY SHEUNG EMBROIDERY CO.

We make the best embroidery work of dragons and oriental designs on Shirts, Shirt sleeves, jackets, scarfs and Experts in making all kinds of golden work Badges

For your Souvenir and hand-work, Please come to us.

Best Designs...Reasonable Prices
Inspection Welcome

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

MONTHLY DANCE

IN

CLUB THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1946.

DANCING 7.00 P.M. TO 11.45 P.M.

Admission by Ticket (Service personnel only) — Price \$2.00 obtainable at the Club Office.

Officers may reserve tickets by telephoning the Club Office 25804.

LADIES BY INVITATION—

Members of the Women's Aid Essential Services are especially invited.

Would ladies who have not received invitations kindly send their addresses to the Club Office or telephone 25804.

KONGMOON ON WAY TO RECOVERY

KONGMOON, AT THE MOUTH OF THE WEST RIVER, IS RAPIDLY RETURNING TO NORMAL. DESPITE THE RUINOUS 6½ YEARS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION, THE INFUX OF RETURNING CITIZENS IS STEADY AND THE PORT, WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE RECENT CHINESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT, HAS NOW BEEN RE-OPENED TO FOREIGN TRADE, IS STEPPING UP IN PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISE. THE POPULACE IS FORTUNATE IN THE NUMBER OF ITS EMIGRANTS ABROAD WHO ARE STEADY REMITTING NEEDED FUNDS FOR REHABILITATION AND REPAIR FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Many of its enthusiastic supporters have lived abroad all their life and, in steady investment in its enterprises before the war, made of it one of the richest districts in the whole of China.

From the formidable fortifications the Japanese put up there in the last few months before the end of the Pacific War, there is every bit of evidence to show that they had intended to put up a major stand against an Allied attack from land and sea. Today, local enterprise is pulling these down and endeavouring to put to use, in rebuilding, the bricks and other material that went into the construction of the defences.

In Hong Kong at the moment from Kongmoon is the Rev. J. A. Broadfoot, B.D., of the United Church of Canada Mission, who has spent 38 years in the Sze-yap district, of which Kongmoon and the Customs Station of Pakked in the commercial life of which Kongmoon and the Customs Station at Pakked form an integral part.

Biggest loss to the district, Dr. Broadfoot told the "China Mail," was the complete carting away of the railway line between Kwongshoi and Pakked and Kwongshoi and Sunning. The line was built in 1907 by Mr. Chan Yeh-shi, one of the district's most honoured citizens, who was one of China's first enthusiasts in railway construction and a friend of the North American railroad magnate, James J. Hill.

WILL FUNCTION AGAIN

The line, with its branches, covered 150 miles in all. Investment enterprise has already sought advice on rebuilding it and there is every probability that the line will, in time, function again. It is likely to be extended also, as expert opinion has it that the line cannot be a paying enterprise unless extended to cover more territory.

Kongmoon is situated 75 miles south-west of Canton, and 75 miles due west from Hong Kong. Principal exports are oranges and other fruit and vegetables, tobacco, wickerwork, bamboo and palm fans. As a fruit-growing area, the Kongmoon region is second in importance only to Chungshan.

Communications have now been well-established between Kongmoon, Canton, Wuchow and Macao. Between Kongmoon and Hong Kong communications are yet poor, and those desiring to make the journey prefer to travel to Canton first and down by train to Kowloon.

The last rice crop was a good one but the district is not self-sufficient in the staple, and the price, over the last six weeks has risen from C.N.\$9.000 to C.N.\$13.500 per picul. This has had an adverse effect on the poorer classes and the relief problem to be faced in the coming winter has risen in proportion.

DESOLATE SCENE

Sunwoo, four miles west of Kongmoon, is a scene of desolation. Street after street, houses are lying in ruins. The work of rebuilding to be tackled throughout the Sze-yap district is a large one, but enthusiasm to get to work is not lacking and some building and repair work has already been started. One of the lack of materials, Canadian Chinese alone have subscribed C.N.\$100,000,000 toward rehabilitation projects.

Dr. Broadfoot was in Kongmoon the day Pearl Harbour was attacked. The Japanese had already been there for some time and the change caused by the new situation was not as devastating as it was in Hong Kong. With members of the Maryknoll Mission, he was held for sometime and then sent to Macao.

From Macao, he managed to get away in February, 1943, escaping via Chungshan, Sunwoo, Hekshan and Shuihing to Kowloon through the aid of Chinese guerrillas who smuggled him through.

Panto At Fleet Club

Aladdin's wonderful lamp played some unusual tricks again at the China Fleet Club Theatre last night when H.M.S. Euryalus presented "Aladdin" in a new setting that covered every liberty leave experience from Bondi Beach to Hong Kong.

Naval atmosphere was well captured in the Quarterdeck scene on board H.M.S. Euryalus and the scenes were accorded a spontaneous reception. The characterisation ranged from excellent to measurable, but it may be fairly stated that H.M.S. Euryalus is not lacking in talent.

Our plaudits go to C.M. May as Able Seaman Danny Drilling, to Andrew Burnett as the Widow Twankey, and to Harold Dunne as the Duke of Cockatoo. Ken Watson as the Princess Valencia managed to divert attention from a rowful of Wrens who comprised part of the audience but the budding beauties were not quite up to the standard one could look forward to on Bondi Beach.

Lowest applause should go to Bill Collinson and George Ward who brushed up the back-drops scenery in just seven days. The job was well done and well up to professional standards. The man to blame was hushed up by Tony Fletcher and Dickie Hewitt, the former of whom produced the show while the latter played a leading role.

Others in the cast were Rodney Burdon, Jack Donnelly, Eric Gowan, Jimmy Green, Polly Polwin, Roy Wadley, Bunty Williams, Norman Husband, Hubert Cavanagh, Eric Wilkinson, Ron Abela, Ken Dresser, Joseph Graham, Edward Goodall and Arthur Wells.

There will be another performance to-night at 8.15 p.m.

A.O.C.'s Message To Dakota Squadrons

SINGAPORE, JAN. 15. A MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE AND PRAISE FOR THE MEN WHO KEPT THE R.A.F. DAKOTAS FLYING ON THEIR HISTORIC MISSION OF SUPPLY IN BURMA COMES IN A FAREWELL ORDER OF THE DAY FROM AIR VICE-MARSHAL J. D. I. HARDMAN, C.B., O.B.E., D.F.C., AIR OFFICER COMMANDING NO. 23 GROUP.

He says: "It has been my privilege to command No. 232 Group, then the R.A.F. element of the Combat Cargo Task Force from the Dec. 8, 1944. It has been a year of magnificent achievement, and I cannot attempt to express to you the pride I have taken in your exploits which led in the first place to defeat of the Japanese in Burma and more recently to the pacification of the countries which had been occupied by the enemy."

"So long as the war in Europe lasted it was inevitable that we should lack many of the essential tools of war. In the early months of the year, in particular, we felt acutely the shortage of modern equipment, yet these had many other difficulties, including our own, which we had to overcome with that spirit of determination and which endeavour which few have equalled and none surpassed. Wars are not waged, and won without loss and our loss during the monsoon was grievous."

"All honour is due to those whose lives were forfeited because, well knowing the risks they took, they were determined that the mission should not fail on their account. They would be proud to know that, undeterred, we carried on even more firm of purpose. Many of you, who flew and many more who worked day and night, often in heavy rain, so that all aircraft could fly, will shortly be leaving the service."

"You will always have that satisfaction of being able to look back on a good job well done. Those of you who are going on service with the group have a great task before you—a task almost more difficult than war itself, but I

Cotton May Give Up Unique Job

London, Jan. 15. Henry Cotton, highest paid player in golf, may be giving up his post, unique in the history of the game, of director-professional to the exclusive Combe Hill, Surrey. It all depends on what is done with Combe Hill. Cotton is certain it is going into the market for sale—and that may mean anything.

He was appointed in March, 1945, as what is believed to be a record salary for a golf professional, the idea of the owner, the late Mr. Joseph Molden, being to turn the place into a rendezvous for the elite of golf and the well-to-do.

Mr. Molden's death has thrown the whole plan into the air. If it had come off, golfers would have needed a very special introduction to get into Combe Hill as well as plenty of money. The entrance fee alone would have ruled out most players, and it was said the annual subscription might be as much as 50 guineas.

Discussing the position, Cotton said: "I shall not make a move until I know what is happening. The future of the club will be a question for the executors, and I believe they will sell."

The purchaser's view held views very different from those of the previous directors, and allow the club to develop on more popular lines.

Cotton's contract is subject to three months' notice, and whether he remains at Combe Hill, either as director or club professional, depends on the new management.—Reuter.

Magic Beau Dead

London, Jan. 15. Magic Beau, one of the fastest dogs in England, is dead. He died after was apparently a heart attack in his kennel at Wembley.

A post-mortem is to be held by the Wembley veterinary surgeon. The dog was being taken out of his kennel for exercise when his trainer, Leslie Reynolds, said, "he just crumpled up, and although he seemed to have got over the attack in about ten minutes, he never really recovered."

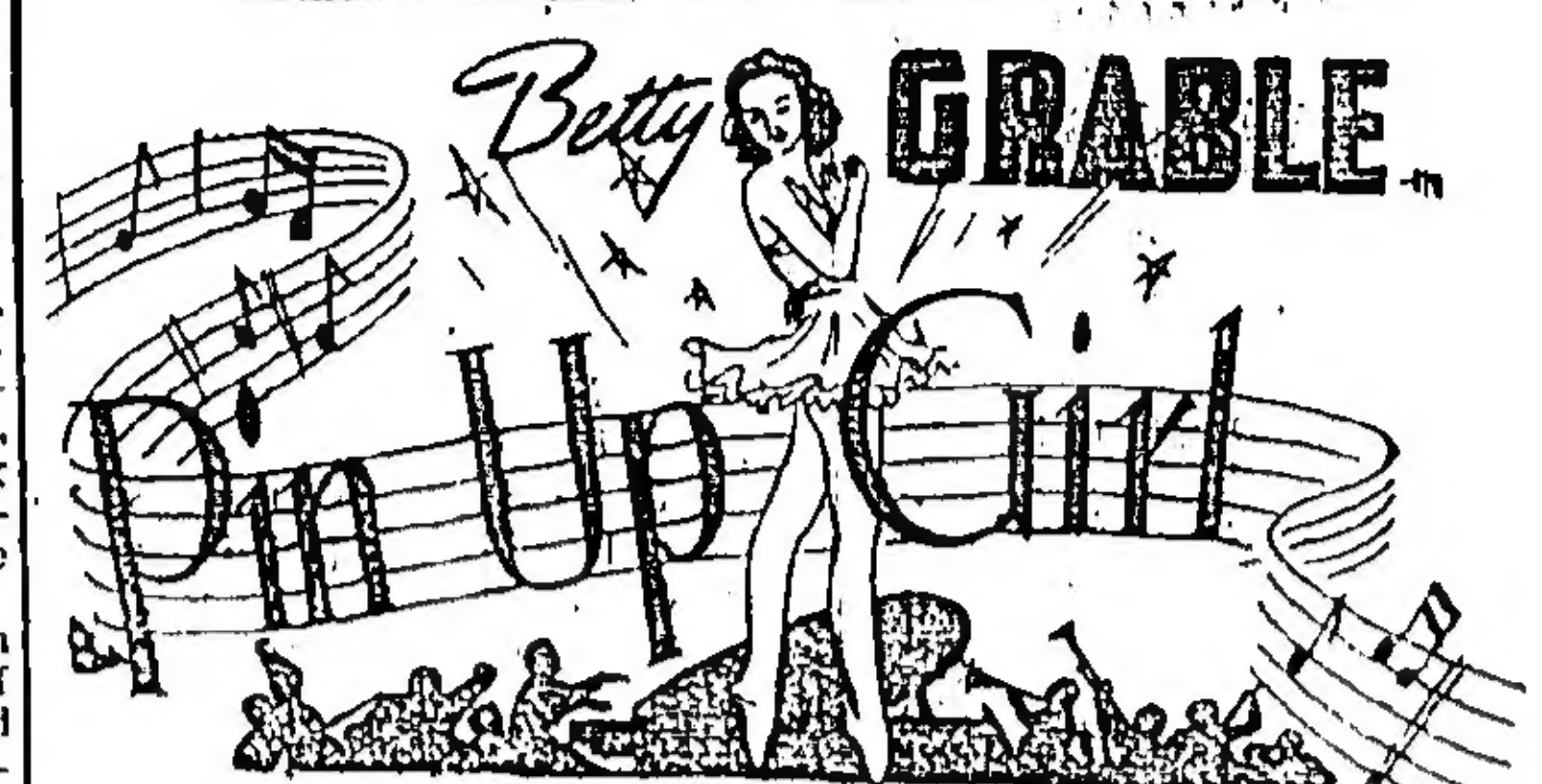
Magic Beau was one of the record-breaking litter brothers the other is Magic Bohemian—whose owner, Mr. N. Emberton, put up for sale some time back. Magic Bohemian was sold for the record sum of £2,500.

Mr. Emberton kept Magic Beau, who is estimated, was worth at least as much as his brother.

Magic Beau broke the Wembley 525-yards track record in June when he registered 29.19 seconds.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
GAY! STIRRING! SPECTACULAR! ITS
A MILLION DOLLAR ENTERTAINMENT!
20TH CENTURY-FOX PROUDLY PRESENTS



with JOHN HARVEY & JOE E. BROWN
MARTHA RAYE & HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIES
The 1945 Musical Comedy of Dazzling Splendor
Produced in Glorious Technicolor!
DON'T MISS THE MOST POPULAR GIRL FOR YOU
& YOU & YOU TO PIN UP!
GUARANTEED TO HOLD YOUR ATTENTION FROM
BEGINNING TO END!

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
CAROLE LANDIS & HENRY WILCOXON

PABAMOUNT'S EXCITING: DRAMATIC: TRUE
"MYSTERIOUS SEA RAIDER"

LATEST PABAMOUNT WITH NEWS AND POPULAR C. R. TONSON

ADMISSIONS:—\$1.70, \$1.20, 70 cts. and 40 cts.
SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CENTS TO STALLS.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.
RITA HAYWORTH & DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.

IN
"ANGELS OVER BROADWAY"
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
TO-MORROW

JEAN HARLOW & ROBERT TAYLOR
"PERSONAL PROPERTY"

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

FRANK SINATRA, America's
Most Popular Singer with a cast
of screen favorites in BKO Radio's
1945 MUSICAL COMEDY

"STEP
LIVELY"

GEORGE MURPHY.....dancing
GLORIA DE HAVEN.....romancing
ALPH MENJON, EUGENE
PALLETTE and others.....tops in
comedy

90 MINUTES of real
Escapist Entertainment!
—NEXT CHANGE—
DEANNA DURBAN

in
His Butler's Sister

A Universal Picture.

Yokohama, Jan. 15.
Movement of troops with 48
points or 38 months' service to
two reinforcement depots has begun.
The 8th Army reported to-day.
Associated Press.

ORIENTAL

SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

SHOWING TO-DAY
An HISTORIC FILM OF
ACTUAL FACTS brought before
your Eyes!

THE
TRUE GLORY

Presented by the Government of
Great Britain and the United
States, giving a complete Epoca-
pulation of the Western Front
Campaign from the planning of
D-Day to the final surrender of
German Forces.

Photographed by hundreds of
Farling allied Cameramen (32 of
whom were killed, 16 Reported
missing and more than 150
wounded).

TO-DAY ONLY
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FRED ASTAIRE & GINGER ROGERS

In the show that has the highs
of all their previous hits.....

"Follow The Fleet"

BEO-RADIO Picture

—TO-MORROW—

"BERLIN"

KONOYE ON THE EMPEROR Wanted Peace But Could Not Enforce It

U.S. Wants Jap. Islands For Itself

LONDON, Jan. 15. OFFICIAL SOURCES TODAY SAID THAT AMERICAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES ON THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WILL NOT AGREE IF THE AMERICAN CONQUERED JAPANESE ISLANDS ARE TO BE PLACED UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SOVEREIGNTY.

American delegates are said to favour a trusteeship with military advisor General George Kenney proposed that the U.S. return the islands which have military value. President Truman may have to settle the disagreement, it was said.

U.S. military opinion has been that the United States should not run the risk of having to reconquer the islands won by the Americans. During the San Francisco U.N.O. meeting the U.S. was reported to have agreed in preliminary trusteeship plans. The trusteeship question is expected to be discussed this week during the general policy debate.

American delegates said the State Department would adhere to the policy of not asking for commercial privileges in trustee territories controlled by the United States.

China is scheduled to have the floor to-day in the general policy debate. The Big Five, meanwhile, are still unable to agree on the nominee for the post of Secretary General to the U.N.O. Associated Press.

Army Given Free Rein

TOKYO, Jan. 15. PRINCE FUMIHARU KONOYE, WHO TOOK POISON RATHER THAN BE TRIED AS A SUSPECTED WAR CRIMINAL, SAID IN HIS MEMOIRS THAT ONLY EMPEROR HIROHITO COULD HAVE CONTROLLED THE HELL-BENT FOR WAR MILITARISTS. BUT THE EMPEROR TOOK NO POSITIVE STEPS. LOOKING BACK ON HIS LONG BUT FUTILE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, THE FORMER PREMIER SAID THE EMPEROR'S HANDS OFF POLICY NOT ONLY WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY BUT ALSO WITH DIPLOMATS AND MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT "WAS FELT DEEPLY."

KonoYE said, however, there was no doubt of the Emperor's sincere wish for peace at all times.

While KonoYE's factual account of his second and third cabinets was not an attempt to fix blame for his failures, he condemned Japan's system of government which allowed the Army to have a free rein.

"While the Government was carrying on negotiations with all its might the military was pushing ahead its preparations for war just in case negotiations failed," he wrote.

"Not only that, we in the Cabinet did not know what these preparations were. Ships were moved and mobilisation was pushed and the United States learned this. It caused the United States, with whom we were negotiating for peace, to doubt our sincerity."

"REGRETTABLE"

KonoYE said that in the tense days following September, 1941, when the question was whether Japan and United States would begin war, the Emperor's own cousin, Prince Naruhiko,

Higashi Kuni, "who was one of those who advocated restraint," said there was no other way but for the Emperor boldly to make a decision.

The Army was convinced negotiations were hopeless and wanted war. The Navy, while fearful of the consequences of war, would not or could not take a stand for peace in opposition to the Army.

KonoYE said he heard that Emperor told Prince Higashi Kuni several times he told me that it was regrettable about the Army.

At that time, KonoYE wrote, Higashi Kuni asked the Emperor why he remained aloof and that if he thought the situation was bad why didn't he come out and say so?

He said the late Prince Saionji, an elder statesman, and Count Makino, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, had influenced the Emperor to the point where the Mikado attempted to emulate the position of the King of England.

AT CROSSROADS

KonoYE agreed it was proper in peacetime for the Emperor to be passive but contended that when the country was standing at crossroads leading either to peace or war such passivity led to extreme difficulties.

"However, I would like to say this at the end," he wrote.

"The way he deeply hoped and tried to prevent Japan from entering a great war, whose future could not be foreseen, and maintain unmarred the National structure of 2,600 years was seen even as Iatashiki (touching).—Associated Press.

Fighting Yesterday's Wars

Pittsburgh, Jan. 15. William J. Withrow, former President of the National Association of Manufacturers, to-day called for an end to "the strife and group pressures so evident on all sides."

Withrow, who heads the Blaw-Knox Co., declared in a business statement that "from Pearl Harbor investigations to the war and price questions, we are fighting yesterday's wars and arguments instead of tackling the new jobs at hand."

Withrow added that we must "give enterprise a free zone in which to function," if we are to "set further examples of industrial progress before the world."

"We will be concerned with the creation of wealth," he said, "and not merely its transfer or control. Production for all, not political pressure or group bargain line for some, is still our biggest and most important function." Associated Press.

HAD 7,000 FAGS

T. K. Jimmy Chan, 36, merchant of No. 25, Connaught Road Central, was fined \$15 by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for possession of dutiable tobacco.

He was searched when he landed on the Praya from a sampan, and a parcel containing 5,620 duty free cigarettes were found. At his house at No. 25, Connaught Road Central, ground floor, 1,280 cigarettes were found.

Accused stated that the cigarettes were given to him by the captain of a ship.

HIROTA JAILED

Tokyo, Jan. 15. The former Premier, Koki Hirota, to-day surrendered at the Sugamo Prison to await trial as a war crimes suspect.

He was Foreign Minister from 1933 to 1936 and Premier during the next two years. He was again Foreign Minister in the first KonoYE Cabinet and was a member of the Cabinet Advisory Council in 1940.—Associated Press.

Priests In Politics

Tokyo, Jan. 15. A number of priests and religious leaders will seek election to the Diet in the general election, for the first time in Japan's history, Jiji news agency said.

Both Shinto and Buddhist priests will be candidates, Jiji said, adding that two Japanese Christians will also run.—Associated Press.

Byrnes Appeals For World Cooperation

(Continued from Page 1)

LESSON LEARNED

Byrnes pledged the full cooperation of the United States in the new world organization.

"Twenty-five years ago," he said, "we in the United States were not fully aware of our responsibility. But with others we have learned from experience. This time both the United States Government and its people are deeply conscious of their responsibility. This time on their behalf I pledge full and wholehearted cooperation."

The organization, Byrnes declared, has been born out of the "indescribable pain and suffering of many peoples in many lands."

"In this atomic age, the common interests which should unite free nations in maintaining a friendly and peaceful world far outweigh any possible conflict in the interests which might divide them."

SACRED TRUST

As the nations work together in the United Nations, Byrnes said, they should develop understanding and break down mutual fears.

"Great states as well as small states," he added, "must come to view their power as a sacred trust to be exercised not for selfish purposes but for the good of all peoples."

He warned against overburdening the organization, especially when it is starting out, with all sorts of problems in expectation of "magic" solutions.

"Let us beware of the die-hard enthusiasts as well as of the die-hard unbelievers," he said.—Associated Press.

Italian Socialist To Visit Britain

LONDON, JAN. 15. PETRO NENNI, ITALIAN VICE-PREMIER AND SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER, WILL GO OVER ITALY'S INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS IN TALKS HERE THIS WEEK WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND LABOUR PARTY LEADERS, AN ITALIAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID.

NENNI, WHO LEFT ROME ON SATURDAY FOR PARIS, IS EXPECTED TO REACH LONDON LATE ON TUESDAY NIGHT OR EARLY ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID, AND HE PROBABLY WILL RETURN TO ROME NEXT TUESDAY.

Nenni will talk with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Minister of State Philip Noel-Baker and representatives of the Labour Party, the spokesman said.

Although he declined to go into details, the informant said Nenni would raise the question of Italy's eastern frontier which concerns the question of the Venezia Giulia region now being disputed between Italy and Yugoslavia.

The spokesman added that the future status of Italian colonies and "all of Italy's international problems" would also be discussed.

Nenni will seek to tighten the relations between the Italian Socialist Party and the British Labour Party, the Embassy official added.

Nenni will also seek the latest information on the Italian Peace Treaty which the delegates of the British, French, Russian and American Foreign Ministers are expected to work on this week or early next week.

TRUST QUESTION

A joint reply to the French request for clarification of the peace treaty is expected to be issued by the Big Three Powers which met at Moscow.

After the clarification has been submitted, the deputies of the four Foreign Ministers will begin their work on drafting a Peace Treaty for Italy which will be examined by the Foreign Ministers and then given to the 21-Nation Conference, scheduled to meet before May 1.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AIR TALKS

Washington, Jan. 15. Government and airline officials left to-day for Bermuda from Washington and New York to open formal negotiations for a new Anglo-American commercial aviation agreement.

Major problems will be the regulation of fares and flight frequencies and right of one country to carry traffic between two other countries.—Associated Press.

WILDCATS GOING HOME

Yokohama, Jan. 15. The 51st Infantry Division is going home. "The Wild-cat" outfit which helped to win the battle of Bloody Ridge, Felle, will be inactivated as from Jan. 20, the 3d Army announced to-day, and low point men will be assigned to other units in Japan.—Associated Press.

DISMAL PICTURE OF HANKOW

SHANGHAI, JAN. 15. THE STREETS OF WAR-TORN HANKOW WERE LIGHTED FOR THE FIRST TIME ON CHRISTMAS EVE—THE IMMEDIATE RESULT OF THE ARRIVAL OF A BADLY NEEDED COAL SHIPMENT—ACCORDING TO A SHANGHAI RESIDENT WHO VISITED THE CITY AND RETURNED HERE TO-DAY.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND SOME OFFICIAL RESIDENCES ARE ALSO GETTING LIGHT, BUT PRIVATE HOUSES AND SHOPS STILL HAVE TO BE CONTENT WITH CANDLES AND OIL LAMPS.

This is but one instance of the many scars war has left on Hankow, it was stated. Order is gradually being restored, but the city still makes a dismal picture, for the devastation caused by bombing is tremendous. The former Japanese Concession was practically wiped out, while in the former German Concession there is one house standing amidst heaps of ruins. Damage is less extensive in other parts of the city.

Prices of essential commodities are still very high, but everything is obtainable, and there is no marked shortage of any commodity.

Industry is at a standstill, probably on account of the coal crisis. The foreign banks and commercial enterprises have remained closed so far, but there are signs of returning life, with some old Hankow British and American residents coming back to find out how things stand.

TOLL OF DISEASE

So far the foreign communities are very small. The Russians, numbering about 100, form the largest national group, with the French taking second place. There is only one Soviet citizen among the Russians, the others being emigrant White Russians.

The former Japanese garrison is segregated in a special area, but Japanese soldiers are often seen marching through the streets—now carrying brooms and shovels in place of rifles. Their duty is to remove the debris from bombed houses and clean the streets.

Great importance is being attached to this cleaning campaign, since sanitary conditions have become perilously bad. Typhus and smallpox have taken a heavy toll, and it was only by the combined efforts of the Chinese and American authorities that serious epidemics were avoided.

Conditions in Hankow are expected to pick up rapidly as soon as normal communication and transport facilities are provided. River traffic is extremely limited, due to the shortage of suitable boats, while the railway, cut in many places between Hankow and the north, is unusable.—Reuter.

Government Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the non-voting Chairman of the Conference has so far, attended only the opening session. He will probably attend the Conference again until the closing session at present scheduled for Jan. 29.

COMMUNIST CALL

Chinese Communists called to-day for re-organization of national and provincial governments and nationalization of the armed forces.

Communist elder statesman Tung Bi-wei presented the proposals to the Political Consultative Conference. The main proposals were: first, Kuomintang Party membership in the projected re-organized state council should be limited to one-third the total number of seats;

Secondly, coalition governments reorganizing all parties should be established in the different provinces;

Thirdly, the national military council and its subordinate bureaus should be re-organized to enable participation of all parties with a view to achieving unification of the military command and nationalization of the armed forces.

Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper "New China Daily News" reported fighting continued in only a single locality after the Sunday midnight truce deadline. It charged that the Government troops Monday "ferociously attacked" Kwangshan, a Communist-held highway centre in south-eastern Honan province. In north central China.—Associated Press.

MASS PROTEST

Tokyo, Jan. 15. Korean nationals in Japan who oppose the idea of the United States and Russian trusteeship over Korea have planned a mass protest meeting for Jan. 21, Kyodo news agency reported to-day.—Associated Press.

Home Soccer

London, Jan. 15. The following are the football fixtures for Saturday, Jan. 19:

LEAGUE NORTH

Blackpool v. Leeds, Bradford v. Barnsley, Burny v. Bolton, Everton v. Blackburn, Grimsby v. Manchester United, Manchester Forest v. Chesterfield, Middlesbrough v. Sheffield United, Newcastle v. Rotherham, Preston v. Liverpool, Sheffield Wednesday v. Burnley, Stoke v. Sunderland.

LEAGUE SOUTH

Birmingham v. Villa, Brentford v. Coventry, Chelsea v. Leicester, Millwall v. Derby, Newport v. Plymouth, Nottingham Forest v. Portsmouth, Southampton v. Swansea, Tottenham v. Luton, West Bromwich v. Arsenal, West Ham v. Charlton, Wolverhampton v. Fulham.

SCOTTISH "A"

Glyde v. Aberdeen, Hearts v. Queen of the South, Kilmarnock v. Falkirk, Morton v. Hamilton, Motherwell v. Hibernian, Rangers v. Queen's Park, St. Mirren v. Celtic, Third Lanark v. Partick.

SCOTTISH "B"

Airdrie v. Dumbarton, Arbroath v. Ayr, Cowdenbeath v. Alloa, Dundee v. Dunfermline, East Fife v. Dundee United, Stenhousemuir v. Raith, St. Johnstone v. Albion.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)

WEST CUP: Chester v. Rochdale, Crewe v. Southport, Oldham v. Wrexham, Stockport v. Barrow, Tranmere v. Accrington.

EAST CUP: Carlisle v. York, Darlington v. Bradford City, Doncaster v. Lincoln, Halifax v. Gateshead, Hantspool v. Rotherham.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

NORTH CUP: Ipswich v. Queen's Park Rangers, Northampton v. Southend, Norwich v. Clapton, Mansfield v. Notts County, Port Vale v. Walsall.

SOUTH CUP: Aldershot v. Bourne, Bournemouth v. Brixton, Swindon, Crystal Palace v. Brighton and Hove, Exeter v. Bristol Rovers, Reading v. Torquay.

NORTH AND SOUTH CUP: Cardiff v. Watford.—Reuter.

F.A. CUP DRAW

London, Jan. 15. The draw made to-day for the 4th Round of the Football Association Cup, to be played on the home and away basis with the first leg on Jan. 26 and the return match on or before the following Thursday, resulted as follows:

Sunderland v. Burny, Blackpool v. Middlesbrough, Manchester United v. Preston, Barnsley v. Rotherham, Bradford v. Manchester City, Stoke v. Sheffield United, Sheffield Wednesday v. York, Bolton v. Liverpool, Derby v. West Bromwich, Southampton v. Queen's Park Rangers or Crystal Palace, Birmingham v. Notts Forest or Watford, Bristol City v. Brentford, West Ham v. Chelsea, Brighton, Aldershot, Millwall v. Aston Villa, and Charlton v. Wolverhampton.—Reuter.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1946. RAY SINGERS FROM THE STUDIO. EDW. HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.63 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.55 p.m.—Glean Miller & His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Lon Whiston Quintet—ENBA.

1.30 p.m.—Music from the Films.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—Half an Hour of Dance Music.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Light Symphony Orchestra.

7.30 p.m.—Studio B.A.S. Singers.

8.00 p.m.—Classical Rag at Four.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—"Music Time"—F.R.S.A.

9.35 p.m.—Albert Sandler (Violin) His Orchestra with Marie Egizoli (Soprano).

10.00 p.m.—Compositions of Ivor Novello.

10.30 p.m.—"Music with a Lull"—ENBA.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENBA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Australian Concert Party In H.K.

Thousands of service men and women will remember with pleasure the hospitality and entertainment that the British Centre in Sydney organised on behalf of the people of New South Wales. As a result of the closing down of establishments in Australia and the general diminution of forces using the Centre, the Committee decided to see what they could do for the Services elsewhere in the Pacific Command.

At the invitation of Admiral Lord Fraser, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, two high officials of the Centre, Messrs. Arthur Spencer and Mel Lawton, visited the Colony some weeks ago with a view to finding out what was wanted here to improve the amenities of the Port.

The provision of live entertainment was one of the services they could offer, which offer was gratefully accepted.

As a result, there has now arrived in H.M.S. "Spekter", an all-Australian concert party of top-ranking artists, called

"How's Tricks," headed by "The Great Levante," who is world-famous for his illusionist act. With him is his wife, a brilliant accordionist and singer-silhouetteist, and his daughter Esme, who is probably the most versatile artist in variety—she plays the violin, sings, dances, does a puppet show, magic and mind-reading.

The other stars in the company are Joy Denny, musical comedy soprano; Mollie Duval, dainty singer and dancer; Rex Payne, light comedian; and Syd Clarke, comedy violinist.

After a week of entertaining in ships and shore establishments, they will open for a season at R.N.S.A. Star Theatre, Kowloon, next Monday. They will then tour hospitals, ships, barracks and establishments.

Mr. Levante and his company, all of whom are giving their services free, are pleased to remain in the Colony until such time as every service man and woman has had the opportunity of enjoying their first class show.

Birthday Party

Chungking, Jan. 15. Major-General Russell E. Randall, Commanding General of the United States Army Liaison Group in Chungking was the guest of honour at a luncheon given yesterday by Madame Chiang Kai-shek in commemoration of his 44th birthday.

Other guests included Major-General Claire L. Chennault, now on a mystery mission to China, and Air Major-General Chou Chih-jou, Head of the Chinese Air Force.

Randall gave a birthday dinner last night at which guests included the British Ambassador Sir Horace Seymour and Lady Seymour, General Chan Chang-chun, Government representative on the Marshall truce committee, and General Chennault.—Associated Press.

Commanders To Testify

Washington, Jan. 15. General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz are to appear to-day before Congress to explain the Army and Navy demobilisation programmes. Many Congressmen said they did not expect their answers will modify American soldiers and civilians who are resentful over the recent demobilisation slow-down.

Congressman Rankin, Democrat of Mississippi, said he doubted "a suitable explanation of this mess can be made."

Rankin has proposed a Bill requiring armed service discharge for those with two or more years of service, married men or fathers, those with dependent parents or desiring to resume their education interrupted by the war.

The Army reported it is confident General Eisenhower can explain satisfactorily.—Associated Press.

JAP. POPULAR FRONT

Tokyo, Jan. 15. Newspapers to-day reported renewed efforts are underway for a popular political front between at least the Communists and Social Democrats as a result of what is considered the mollifying statement on the Emperor by Sanji Nozaka, the Communist leader who returned on Sunday from Moscow.

Nozaka, long exiled Communist leader, said his party advocated the abolition of the system whereby the Emperor or the clique behind him exercised political influence but they must decide whether the Imperial family remains.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of President Roosevelt, said that she intends to visit Russia some time after the United Nations assembly adjourns. Her duties as a delegate to the assembly are expected to keep her in London for at least six more weeks.—Associated Press.

Posers For Labour Party

London, Jan. 15. The results of the elections for the Central Legislature in India have served to pose questions to both the Labour Government in Britain and the Indian National Congress, says the "Pakistan" fortnightly magazine, published by the various branches of the All India Muslim League.

The editorial in the current issue says: "The question posed before the Labour Government is 'are you sincere about your declaration for the transference of power to the peoples of India? If so, then accept the verdict of the people.'

"A hundred million Muslims demand that their provinces be erected into an independent state and any evasion of this demand will mean that you desire to hand over power to the Brahmin-Bania dynasty and not to the peoples."

"The question posed to Congress by the Muslims is 'if you are sincere about your professions for the freedom of India then there is a chance to have freedom by agreeing to the Muslim demand. The verdict of the people is before you and you can no longer pretend that the Muslim League does not speak for the Muslims. If you do not accept this position, then it is clear that you do not stand for freedom of India but merely wish to usurp power in the name of India.'—Reuter.